

"CLUB"
THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.
PER DOZEN ... \$13.50
H. PRICE & CO.
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

GRAND PRIX PARIS 1900
The Highest Possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS.
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability, are those
for CHICAGO.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893.

No. 13,900 號百九十年零零九月柒號

日陸初月秋年捌十二號光

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1902.

式利福

號柒月十年式零百九仟壹英港香

PRICE, \$24 PER MONTH

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

COGNAC.
BRANDY
OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'
FAMOUS
KILMARNOCK WHISKY.
This World-renowned
Blue OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents—
SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S
PRICE: \$11.25 PER DOZEN
NET.

SPECIAL BLEND, WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSSSEN & CO., Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
4.45 p.m. & 9 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days
Saturdays.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 88 & 100, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPEREY & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

VICTORIA CYCLE
EMPORIUM.
THE pleasure of cycling consists in having a First-class Machine, and the above establishment is always leading in this respect. We are Agents for the famous "NEW BOWE" and "MONOPOLE" CYCLES, and we also supply fittings of every description. Repairs can be had in Second-hand Machines. Repairs executed with promptitude and skill. Examining a Specialty.

MOKIRDY & CO.,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. net or Factory.
\$3.50 per Bag of 250 lbs.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1902.

C. E. WARREN & CO.,
No. Des Vœux Road Central,
BUILDING CONTRACTORS, STONE
AND MONUMENTAL MARBLE
MASONS.

AGENTS for the TAIWAN STONE and
SHELL LIME FACTORY;
THE HONGKONG BRICK & TILE CO.

All kinds of SANITARY APPLIANCES
Supplied and Fitted.

All classes of Building Construction undertaken. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. We carry the Largest Stock of
SATEL in the Colony. Call and See.

The Taiwan Stone Lime—the Best in
the Far East.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

WORLD RENOWNED AND LEADING EVERYWHERE.
WITH REQUISITES IN STOCK.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPIERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned.—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$23.75 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL,"
\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.25 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERTYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT
\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Castell.

DOURO PORT.

\$15 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$21 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$17.50 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENOIXTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$41.75 PER DOZ.

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSSSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

ASAHI - -
THE POPULAR
JAPANESE LAGER BEER.

PER CASE 8 DOZEN PINTS ... \$15.00

4 DOZEN QUARTS ... \$12.50

SOLE AGENT—

G. GIRAUT.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

65a

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(ESTABLISHED OVER 50 YEARS.)

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

TAILORS, HATTERS & HOSIERS.

ALL GOODS OF BEST QUALITY ONLY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

CUNNINGHAM'S TONKIN AND
SOUTH CHINA ... \$3.00

TEMPORAL POWER, by MARIE
CORELLI ... \$1.75

NEW STOCK OF FRENCH NOVELS.

With Leo in Virginia ... \$4.25

Condemned as a Nihilist ... 3.60

The Lion of St. Mark ... 4.25

Hold Fast for England ... 3.60

Land and Engineering Surveying, by
Morrett ... 15.50

The Use of Life, by Lord Avebury ... 8.25

Things Japanese, by Chamberlain ... 3.50

Bridge, by Ellwood ... 3.50

All the World's Fighting Ships, by Jane ... 12.00

Brasssey's Naval Annual, 1902 ... 12.00

FABER'S INDELIBLE COPYING
PENCILS.

FABER'S BEST QUALITY RED AND
BLUE PENCILS.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

AND MANY OTHERS.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR
AT \$14.50 PER DOZEN.

V. O. S. (OLD MATURED),
AT \$18. PER DOZEN.

PURE MALT WHISKIES—NONE BETTER.

Telephone 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

COTTAM & CO.

HATTERS. FOR HOSIERS.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, WHITE TIES,
BOWS, COURT SHOES, KID GLOVES, SILK SOCKS,
CAPS, AND TAM O'SHANTERS.

"FACTS ARE NOT ALTERED BY PARTY STATEMENTS."

STILL AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS

CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER BEER.

WATKINS, LTD., HONGKONG.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES, PAPERS
AND CHEMICALS
EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. CHEE & CO., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned's Resignation was
in the hands of the Equitable Life
Assurance Society of U.S.A. last month. His
connection with the Society is finally closed.

A. KIENE

Hongkong, 19th September, 1902.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED a NEW STOCK OF
ELY'S and KYNO'S SPORT-
ING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE
CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES

16 "

12 "

10 "

8 "

W.M. SCHMIDT & CO.
Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902.

CHEONG LEE & CO.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

PILOTAGE NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
Examination of Candidates, as provided
for by Art. IV. of the General Regulations for
the Pilotage Service in China will be held in
this Office on MONDAY, the 13th OCTO-
BER, 1902.

EDWARD STEVENS,

Harbour Master.

Amoy, 29th September, 1902.

HOUNG CHEONG & CO.,
TAILORS, DRAPERS AND
OUTFITTERS.

ESTABLISHED

IMMIGRATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

&c., &c., &c.

COGNAC BRANDY

OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

Per Dozen

A. OLD PALE COGNAC \$16.00

B. SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC 24.00

C. VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC 30.00

D. HENNESSY'S FINEST VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, 1872 VINTAGE 36.00

Our BRANDIES are guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the difference in Price
being merely a matter of Age and Vintage.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor
not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.
No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed.
Liber's
P.O. Box, 32 Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7th October, 1902.

Russia is managing at the present moment to keep herself very prominently before the public view, and not only on account of her proceedings in one quarter of the globe. The attention of the Far East is kept constantly fixed on her over the Manchurian evacuation question, particularly at this present moment, to-morrow being the day appointed for the restoration of the first section of Manchuria to China. The story has proved correct, to which we alluded last week, that the Chinese have a document to sign before the Shantung New-chwang line is completely restored. This agreement the Viceroy is to sign to-day, for the previous report of the Chinese resumption of the line was premature. The withdrawal of Russian troops from the south-western part of the Moukden division of Manchuria will follow to-morrow, according to Russia's frequently reiterated promise, and six months later the second step in the evacuation is guaranteed. To outward appearance, therefore, Russia is keeping fairly to the arranged dates. But it is curious that Prince Ouchakovsky has taken the opportunity just now to declare his opinion that an early evacuation of Manchuria is impossible—an expression which the London Standard's correspondent says is believed to be officially inspired. As in the case of all Russian diplomatic utterance, other nations may well be at a loss whom to credit.

While Russia is apparently receding in the Farthest East, except in the Amur region, she has suddenly made a diversion nearer home, raising again the question which was settled by the Treaty of Paris. Now this action on the part of the Tsar's Government follows startlingly close upon the amicable remarks of the Tsar himself on the occasion of the late Royal and other

visits to St. Petersburg. However, it is not a novelty for the Tsar to be talking of peace while his Ministers or their agents are to all intents stirring up strife. It is only charitable to believe that the monarch is the dupe of intriguers. A few months ago the Balkans were perfectly quiet, and the only trouble affecting Turkey was a small difference with the United States Government. Now we have the Dardanelles question, the Albanian question, and the Macedonian question. Russia's connection with the last is not proved and may be non-existent; her connection with the other two is that she has raised them suddenly without a cause "which can be diplomatically explained," a recently made phrase has it. But a possible cause is not perhaps far to seek. Russia's aspirations in the region of the Persian Gulf are well known and have been much written of lately. The Indian Government, however, is very much alive to the danger of Russia's activity there, and there is reason to believe that pressure is being brought to bear on the home authorities, while a friendly critic of Britain, Captain MAHAN, has expressed his opinion on the subject freely. On the other hand the German railway concession through Asia Minor to the Gulf promises to become a working concern, if only the question of a loan can be satisfactorily settled. A scheme for the unification of the Turkish debt, through French aid, seems likely to do this. Russia is therefore confronted with the possibility of British and German railways running from East and West to meet on the Persian Gulf. The embarrassment of Turkey at this juncture cannot but affect the German scheme. Russia always has it in her power to embarras her southern neighbour in Europe and she has not failed to do so now. No valid reason for Russia's anxiety to establish a vice-consulate at Mitrovitz, a small town on the Albanian-Bosnian border, can be discovered, and still less for the despatch of a Cavares party to the proposed vice-consulate, in spite of Albanian protest and without waiting for the Porte's *exequatur*. The Dardanelles incident is still less explicable except as part of an aggressive movement against the peace of Turkey and of all concerned in the Turkish question. The Treaty of Paris, by which the Sultan is bound to prohibit the passage of foreign warships into the Bosphorus or Dardanelles, is an international agreement. Yielding to pressure, the Porte has just permitted the passage of several Russian torpedo-boats through the Dardanelles. It is true that it was specified that the torpedo-boats were to be unarmed, but this makes them none the less warships, and moreover, as our London correspondent telegraphed, the vessels made no unconscious passage, while at the same time a Russian ironclad paid a visit to Constantinople with a member of the Royal Family on board, and festivities were held at the famous Shipka Pass in Bulgaria, also attended by high Russian representatives. When there is added the request of Russia for two coaling-stations, one in the Aegean and one on the Turkish side of the Black Sea, it will be seen that there is good ground for suspecting Russia's designs in the neighbourhood of the Bosphorus. The matter does not rest in the hands of Turkey alone, or it might be considered already settled in favour of the aggressors. The Treaty of Paris cannot be abrogated at the desire of Russia, and the other Powers have no reason for tolerating its violation. Once more Russia is threatening to run amuck among treaty engagements, and menaces the peace of the world.

The theatre bat was in evidence during the second act of *Lord and Lady Aly* last night.

We are requested to state that the Dock Co. will be pleased to see any of their shareholders at the Kowloon Docks to-day (Tuesday) to inspect the P. M. as Korea in dock there.

Two fatal cases of cholera, both Chinese, occurred in the City of Victoria during the week ended 4th inst. Two cases of diphtheria, not fatal, also occurred, the sufferers being Europeans.

During 1901 no less than £34,650 went through Thursday Island Post Office in money orders, a fact which confirms the suspicion that the divers employed find many more pearls than their employers ever get.

The number of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 5th inst. was 232 non-Chinese and 62 Chinese to the former institution, 58 non-Chinese and 1,983 Chinese to the latter.

Owing to the latter's illness, General and Mrs. Chaffee have decided to abandon the journey through the Suez to New York, on the *McClellan* and instead will go home by way of San Francisco on the army transport *Summer*.

The Philippines Commission having certified that complete peace exists throughout the islands, except in the region of Lake Lanao, in the island of Mindanao, President Roosevelt has, in accordance with the Act of Congress, ordered that a census of the archipelago be taken.

Bombay Presidency won the return cricket match against the Parsis by 4 wickets at Poona on the 13th ult.

The following telegram, dated London, 24th September, was sent to Bangkok, but not to Hongkong:—Renter's Agency is informed that Great Britain has taken no action whatever giving any colour to the report of an occupation of Kelantan. Neither the British nor the Indian Government has anything to do with the Sultan's engagement of Sikhs.

A Tokyo despatch to the *Maiuchi* states that the Japanese officials concerned in the house tax question are busy preparing the documents to be forwarded to The Hague Arbitration Tribunal. It has been decided that the Japanese Government shall nominate one committee and the three Treaty Powers another. The umpire in the case will be a certain European sovereign, but the name is not made public.

We have received a copy of a new descriptive march composed by Mr. M. D. Silas of Hongkong. It is set for the piano and is a catchy quick-step tune showing Mr. Silas to be possessed of musical talent of no mean order. The piece has been printed in Hamburg. On the cover is a highly coloured pictorial representation of Lord Robt's entry into Pretoria. The picture savours of Continental ideas, as Britain in South Africa.

An animated correspondence in the *Times* on the Assam Labour question has been proceeding, between Mr. Cotton, the late Chief Commissioner of Assam, and the *Times'* special correspondent, who lately travelled in India. The *Times*, in a leading article, expresses surprise at Mr. Cotton's attitude, and states that it has every confidence in Lord Curzon's handling of the delicate problems arising from the relations of Europeans and natives.

The destruction of dogs and hyenas in Rhodesia, on account of the rabies prevalent, is an extensive affair. A telegram dated Bulawayo, Sept. 5, says:—In view of an outbreak of rabies in Rhodesia, the Native Commissioner yesterday met the Indians and explained the disease to them. The Indians promised to destroy all their dogs except their favourite animals. This will probably mean the destruction of from 60,000 to 80,000 dogs. The Government will proceed to destroy the hyenas.

For the reinforcement of the German naval artillery detachment at Tsitsikamma on the 15th ult., a body of troops was to be despatched from the Weser, consisting of the following persons: Captain-lieutenant, 2 upper-lieutenants, 1 firework master, 1 sergeant, 2 vice-sergents, 12 artillerist-subaltern officers, and 149 men. After the arrival of these men, the newly-organized naval-artillery division at Kimochan will consist of one naval captain as a commander, 2 capt.-lieutenants, 2 lieutenants at sea, 24 sergeants and sergeant-mates, and 320 men.

Probably one of the last writings penned by the late Mr. Michie was an article dealing with "Pacific Pictures and Problems" that was published in the *Asian Quarterly* for July. He deals with some aspects of this question, one that is barely understood, or only dimly guessed at, by the peoples of the West. In speaking of the Philippines he points out that the existing commerce of those islands owes so much to the Chinese settlers, who have cultures of peaceful and creditable occupation to show, that the American rulers will be hard put to it to devise an honourable pretext for the forcible expulsion of these honest traders.

That remarkable man, the Donkoborski, many of whose members emigrated from Russia to Canada about three years ago, chiefly on account of their refusal to undergo military conscription, are now said to be anxious to return to Russia. In Canada, as it lately appeared from a telegram, they were seized with religious mania. They turned their horses, cows, and all other domestic animals adrift in the hills, refusing to keep them in servitude. They also refused to wear wool or leather, because these are animal products. The men belonging to the sect performed the work of beasts of burden. In Russia it is stated that "Siberia is open to them."

The *Siam Free Press*, which was, and, we believe, is still subsidised by the French Government, has been doing its best to support the mendacious story of British aggression in Kelantan. Among other items of "news" the *Siam Free Press* has announced on "the most positive and reliable authority" that five weeks ago when the *Algerine* was on her way up to Bangkok the commander ordered the Kelantan flag to be hoisted in Kelantan, while the Siamese flag came down at the same time. We have now some indication whence the whole story came. But we do not know why the Singapore papers, not being in French pay, have done their best to make it out to be true.

In a leading article the *Morning Post* writes:—The policy adopted towards China during the last few years by the British Government does not appear to us to rest on any consistent view either of right or of fact. It can only be founded on right unless it can be shown to be for the good of China, that is, of the native population of that Empire. Their good appears to demand efficient administration. The British policy of territorial integrity, coupled with the open door, implies a sort of guarantee to the present dynasty on the sole condition that the British trader is free to trade, and that other traders if they wish may have the same liberty. That means that the present dynasty is to continue, and that China is to be over-run with such influence as foreign traders of all nationalities of China can exert. Such a heterogeneous foreign influence must either disintegrate Chinese society or must force it to concentrate on a national basis. In the one case efficient government will be impossible, in the other case the energies of the Government are sure to be directed against the foreigners and towards closing the open door. It is hard to see how these things can make for the good of China or for the progress of trade. The open door in the sense of equal free trade is not the natural policy of any Power except Great Britain. A British Government should seek a policy tending to a permanent settlement of the Far Eastern question rather than a policy which merely postpones the recurrence of the recent troubles.

Bombay Presidency won the return cricket match against the Parsis by 4 wickets at Poona on the 13th ult.

A shell that was unearthed at Ichijima, Japan, some years ago and set up as an ornament in front of his house at Tokyo by Vice-Admiral Yosihiko, Minister of Communications, exploded on the 23rd ult., blowing up the front of the house and some trees, taking off the legs of one of his maid-servants, and mutilating the face of his steward.

Father O'Mahoney, of Massachusetts, and McElroy, of Pennsylvania, the two American priests of the Augustinian order who are intended as a vanguard in the movement for the substitution of American for Spanish priests in the Philippines, will sail from New York for Ireland some time this month. They will visit the Pope en route to Manila, proceeding by way of Suez.

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has replied to the London Chamber of Commerce regarding cable communications, and opposes the purchase of cables by the State in view of the developments of wireless telegraphy, but favours the guaranteeing of a minimum revenue on a line instead of paying a fixed subsidy. It strongly favours the introduction of deferred telegrams at half the present rates, provided a guarantee is given as to a maximum time in their transmission.

Recent correspondence from Australia comments on the passing away of the Chinaman in the Commonwealth, which is destined to become an accomplished fact in the near future, should the Federal Immigration Acts continue to be as vigorously enforced as at present.

Although, generally speaking, the Chinese in Australia are quiet, law-abiding, and industrious, they have never, save in a few solitary instances, been popular with any section of the Australian community. Tolerated in some portions of Queensland and in the Northern Territory, they have been generally hated further south.

At a representative meeting of Sydney citizens recently the following resolution was carried:—"That this meeting expresses its horror at the dastardly attempt made upon the life of Mr. Quong Tart, and deeply sympathises with him in his suffering, and wishes him a speedy recovery." It was also agreed on the motion of Justice G. B. Simpson to present Mr. Quong Tart with a purse of sovereigns in recognition of his many generous and philanthropic actions. Over £50 was subscribed on the spot. The news of the attack upon Mr. Quong was received with great concern by his friends in Hongkong.

Captain Mahan's article on the Persian Gulf to which we referred at some length a few days ago, in the *National Review*, was summarised by the *Debate* and the *Temps de Paris*. The former reminds Captain Mahan that the Gulf is of equal importance to other nations, which might prevent its being made an English lake. Russia, it says, will never admit England's exclusive influence, and it endorses the view of the *Times* on the unlikelihood of German co-operation against Russia. A conflict with Russia on the question of the Persian Gulf, undertaken in order to secure all the routes to India, might entail the loss of India itself. The *Temps*, while awaiting Russian and German opinion on the article, remarks that this is another proof that England never goes to sleep over one issue, as, but as soon as one question is settled brings forward another, being ever on the alert on all points of the horizon.

Though we are giving below a brilliant advertisement to a gentleman who asks for it, we think that our readers will find sufficient reason in the nature of the paragraph to justify its insertion:—"A seldom jubilee celebrated on August 28th the well-known tape-worm specialis, Th. Konetzky at Sackenhausen, Baden, Germany, in ordering the one million cure against tape-worm. Th. Konetzky has now been in his specialis as above, for more than thirty years and the circumstance that already one million people have applied to him for being cured, is the best proof of his success, and that many-one, who has been, perhaps for a long time, feeding unwillingly those, at any rate not very welcome guests, has been freed of his trouble, attest the more than 10,000 letters of acknowledgment he has received these last two years from all countries and classes of people." This remarkable communication reaches us from Sackenhausen, Germany.

In a leading article the *Morning Post* writes:—The policy adopted towards China during the last few years by the British Government does not appear to us to rest on any consistent view either of right or of fact. It can only be founded on right unless it can be shown to be for the good of China, that is, of the native population of that Empire. Their good appears to demand efficient administration. The British policy of territorial integrity, coupled with the open door, implies a sort of guarantee to the present dynasty on the sole condition that the British trader is free to trade, and that other traders if they wish may have the same liberty. That means that the present dynasty is to continue, and that China is to be over-run with such influence as foreign traders of all nationalities of China can exert. Such a heterogeneous foreign influence must either disintegrate Chinese society or must force it to concentrate on a national basis. In the one case efficient government will be impossible, in the other case the energies of the Government are sure to be directed against the foreigners and towards closing the open door. It is hard to see how these things can make for the good of China or for the progress of trade. The open door in the sense of equal free trade is not the natural policy of any Power except Great Britain. A British Government should seek a policy tending to a permanent settlement of the Far Eastern question rather than a policy which merely postpones the recurrence of the recent troubles.

An East Asiatic exposition was to take place during September at Copenhagen, intended to display a picture of the fine arts and artificial industry of China, Japan and Siam to the public. The managers of the East Asiatic Company forwarded the examples which are to be exhibited to Copenhagen, among those of interest being a collection of Japanese pictures owned by the French Consul at Yokohama, M. Steinacker. The exposition included a piece of silkstaff on which the Emperor has himself written a citation out of one of the holy books of China, so that this piece of silk displays an Imperial Chinese autograph which, at all events, has never been seen before in Europe.

Dr. Pichavia, president of the Martinique Relief Committee, is of opinion that the future of the whole zone of the Antilles is menaced by volcanic and seismic phenomena, which call for urgent measures to protect whole populations which are in imminent peril of sudden annihilation. In other words, the visitation, he thinks, can only be averted by the evacuation of the island. Everything indicates a period of submarine upheaval, like those of long-past ages. The doctor, who is probably the highest authority on seismic disturbance in France, considers that the volcanic perturbations in Venezuela only confirm his alarmist convictions. He strongly blames the Government for its dilatory methods, as fresh disasters might have been easily foreseen.

The death of "King Charlie of Arakoon" is reported from the Macleay River, in New South Wales. It is said that King Charlie had reached the ripe age of 118 years, and no doubt he was a very old man, for he was the chief of the tribes about Arakoon when the first settlements were started at Trial Bay and along the Macleay River. Trial Bay was used for a long period in the early days as a penal settlement, and King Charlie took part in welcoming the first batch of convicts. Apart from having lived in three centuries, the King of Arakoon enjoyed for many decades past the unique distinction of being the only aboriginal "monarch" who was a survivor of the pre-British times, for he had doubtless killed his first wallaby before original settlers were landed from the frigate *Sirius* in Port Jackson.

It was stated the other day that a couple of detectives from Singapore were in Bangkok searching for a convict who had escaped from prison. There were originally two escaped convicts, but one died in the hospital. The other, hidden into security by the report that the detective had returned to Singapore, began to appear in public, and he was recognized in a gambling house in Bangkok. Information was sent to the police and a couple of Inspector Sheriff's "veterans" were sent to the scene, under Mr. Cowan, the acting jailor at the British Consulate. When the man, who appeared to be in a half-dazed condition, was apprehended he violently struggled with the policemen. He was secured, however, and conveyed to prison. He will afterwards be examined in order to establish his identity beyond question, and will then be returned to Singapore to serve the sentence of seven years' penal servitude from which he had hoped to escape.

CHOLERA IN SAMAR.
Cholera is raging in the island of Samar and threatens to depopulate the island, says the *Manila Cableman*. In many villages where formerly there were 2,000 inhabitants, there are now only a dozen or so, the remainder having fled to the hills, where dead bodies to the number of hundreds are lying about where they died.

MUSIC FOR THE PUBLIC.

The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of the 33rd Madras Infantry on the New Parade Ground, to-day from 4.30 to 6 p.m.:—
March....."Zaza".....Mannion Klein
Overture....."Bohemian Girl".....Ball
Selection "Les Cloches de Fourville".....Planchette
Selection "Stephen Adam's Songs".....Arr. by Honley
Waltz....."Valse Rose".....Alfred Margia
"God Save the King."

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

The Commissioner-General for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, usually known as the St. Louis World's Fair, to be held in 1904, Mr. John Barrett, has just returned to Hongkong after a final conference with the Viceroy at Foochow and a final conference with Sheng Kung-ho at Shanghai. These interviews ended his diplomatic labours in China in behalf of the Exposition, and it can be said that his mission has been successful. He will now go on to Siam, Singapore, Burma, India, and Ceylon, stopping over for a few days at Manila en route. From Ceylon he will proceed to Australia and New Zealand and then return to America. Indications now point to China, Korea, Japan, Siam, Indo-China, and the Philippines making the most elaborate exhibits at St. Louis which they have ever prepared for a foreign exposition. Yesterday morning the Commissioner-General, accompanied by Consul-General Hubbell, called on H. E. the Governor and officially confirmed the invitation to the Colony from the United States and the World's Fair management to take part. His Excellency stated that he would bring the matter to the attention of the Council. Although through a misapprehension of the nature of the participation expected from Hongkong, the local Government did not first see fit to be represented, it is hoped that in view of the intimate commercial relations between Hongkong and the Philippines, and the advantage to Hongkong of making herself better known in America, this first action will be favourably reconsidered. The Commissioner-General, and his secretary, Mr. Theodore Hardee, will leave to-day on the *Resolute Maru* for Manila.

TELEGRAMS.

ORGAN RECITAL AT THE UNION CHURCH.

It is usually the case that the performer does not do the instrument justice, but Mr. Geo. Grimble at his organ recital last evening was an exception to this rule, and played the excellently selected pieces with his accustomed skill. The organ in the Union Church has seen its best days, and it is creditable to the patience of those concerned in the repairing, that the instrument was playable—if no more. Mr. Grimble's four solo numbers, we believe, have not been played before in Hongkong, and, with the exception of Battista's Grand Offertoire in F, are new compositions. Special interest centred in the Prelude (Intermezzo) from the Suite to *Henry VIII* by E. Gorman, which has been arranged for the organ by Mr. C. F. A. Saenger, who will be well remembered locally as the late organist of S. John's Cathedral. Mr. Grimble, who was a pupil of Mr. Saenger, was presented with the original MS. of the arrangement, and played from it last night. Nos. 3 and 5 are edited and arranged for the organ by E. Lemire—who is himself an excellent organist—and are published in his "Organ Recital Series." The two items of No. 5 are very sweet and the arrangement is perfect. The "Saint d'Amour" (Elgar) was played as a violin solo by Mrs. Ought at Mr. Ward's subscription concert last March. We notice that Mr. Grimble put the heavy pieces in the first part of the programme, leaving the light, extra melodic numbers for the latter part; a rather good plan, and one which was entirely successful. Mrs. Mudie and Miss Ramsey were the vocalists. The former lady is still the first soprano of Hongkong. Her singing of Gounod's "Ave Maria" held the attention and interest of the audience, which in itself was an unwitting compliment to her talent. Miss Ramsey's recitative and aria from Mendelssohn's *Saint Paul* were tastefully sung. Besides having an excellent contralto voice, Miss Ramsey sings with expression, and it is a pleasure to listen to her. It is to be hoped that Mr. Grimble will have another recital at an early date, even though he is sadly handicapped by the organ. Notwithstanding the large attendance, the collection on behalf of the organ fund only amounted to about \$60. The programme was as follows:

1. Grand Offertoire in F..... E. Battiste
2. Soprano and Contralto Duet,
(a) "The Angel,"
(b) "The Wanderer's Night" Rubenstein
Song.
3. Grand Chorus..... H. A. Whethorn
4. Contralto Recit. "And He Journeyed with Da-mascus."
- Aria "But the Lord is mindful of His own" (From the Oratorio *Saint Paul*) Mendelssohn
Miss Ramsey.
5. (a) "Perceuse,"
(b) "Saint D'Amour" (Liebesgruss) E. Elgar
6. Soprano Solo, "Ave Maria," Bach-Gounod
Mrs. Mudie.
7. Prelude (Intermezzo) from Suite to *Henry VIII*, Edward German

THE CHINA ASSOCIATION.

HONGKONG BRANCH—ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Branch of the China Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce, City Hall. Hon. G. W. F. Playfair, chairman, presided, and there were also present Hon. C. S. Sharp, Hon. R. Shawan, Messrs. H. E. Tomkins, E. C. Wilcox, W. Poste, G. H. Meldrum (committee), C. Pemberton (hon. secretary), A. J. David, E. Shellin, W. J. Saunders, F. Matland, G. C. Anderson, J. R. Michael, Gorham Stewart, E. W. Mitchell, and J. H. Lewis.

The Hon. SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting,

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, before reading the report I may be permitted to prefix it with a few remarks. Although this Branch of the Association has not been much in evidence to the general public and may thereby give rise to some quarters to doubts as to its effectiveness or of its being of any service to British interests out here, I can assure you that it has, nevertheless, been constantly on the lookout (a reference to the appendix will prove this) and has been doing not a little work which can be more effectively done than if gone about in the full glare of publicity. No opportunity has been allowed to pass of intervening in favour of British interests whenever representations seemed likely to be of any avail. The committee therefore feel that although they have not been much before the public, this branch of the Association has been actively and continuously at work and has, with some amount of success, striven to fill the place which such Association with great interest, ought to take up. In this connection I might read you only this morning from the Secretary of the Association in London: he says—"Not only have your protests been promptly forwarded to the Foreign Office, but we have evidence that they have been acted upon." (Applause.) It is, no doubt, to occur to some of you to wonder why a meeting of the Association was not convened in March/April to consider Sir James Mackay's proposals, but in the first place, owing probably to a change in the Secretariate in London, we were not communicated with at the same time the Shanghai branch was, and when we were communicated with we had such a lesson before us in the absence of anything like unanimity in the northern port that your committee in the exercise of what they deemed a wise discretion refrained from adding to the general confusion, as by that time it was pretty plain to them that Sir James Mackay's ideas in one form or another had the field and that no better proposal had been or were likely to be brought forward. But as the experience of the past has shown us, it will always be necessary for the British Government and British Government officials to see that treaties are fulfilled in the spirit as well as apparently in the letter. I think a special word of thanks is due to Sir James Mackay, who brought to bear a rich store of commercial intelligence and opinion on the necessarily difficult task of reconciling conflicting interests. In the report you will find a well-merited acknowledgement of the services of His Majesty's representative in Canton, Consul-General James Booth, the satisfactory record of a welcome change in affairs. If British interests in China had always been served by men of this type we would not have had so many a patch and four driven through our Treaties until our diplomacy had become a byword and British merchants in China had almost sunk into the depths of despair of ever seeing British officials

stand up for treaty rights and obligations. While the Consular officials may be termed the official watch dogs of British interests in China, this Association may be termed the unofficial watch dog to sound the alarm in case the official watch dogs have been asleep or have not made their warnings sufficiently heard in London. The fact is, public opinion has to keep stirring up the Powers that be in order to get things put through and some help afforded to British trade against Chinese obstructiveness and exactation. The British merchant simply wants a fair field and no favour and that the British Government should stand by and see that he gets fair play. While on this subject we would like to express our pleasure at seeing the increasing number of M.P.'s who are making China and Chinese affairs a study and coming over here to see and hear for themselves so that they will be able to turn their knowledge to account in the House of Commons and prevent British interests being neglected as they so often have been in the past. It is only by unceasing vigilance and prompting that even the best Governments are kept up to the scratch. (Applause.)

The report is as follows:

Owing to the unexpected and lamented death of your late Chairman, Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., in the autumn of 1901, no report was issued by this Branch of the Association for that year, but members were able to set the correspondence carried on, as it was published in the report of the London Association, copies of which were distributed in the spring. The Committee intend therefore to confine this review to the past two months.

THE NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH CHINA. In the autumn of 1901 the Foreign Office made a rather unusual but commendable departure in the appointment of a well-known commercial man, Sir James Lyle Mackay, K.C.S.I., as Special Commissioner to negotiate the new Commercial Treaty with China, and although some adverse criticism was indulged in and complaints made that an Indian expert was not a necessary qualification for such a post, yet the Committee think that the general consensus of opinion would now admit that he was amply qualified for the position assisted as he was by one of the ablest of the Shanghai mercantile body and a most capable member of the Consular staff. Sir James Mackay speedily discovered that firmness combined with infinite patience formed the most important requisite in the conduct of negotiations with Chinese officials. The Commissioner came to China with an open mind, and at once set himself diligently to work to learn facts, find out commercial wants, and take the opinions of those on the spot most competent to express them. Having collected a mass of information and thoroughly posted himself on the various questions affecting trade, he set to work to formulate a treaty which would free foreign trade from the restrictions that now hamper it, and, by yielding a large revenue from an increased duty, also prove acceptable to the Chinese. After much consideration, he accordingly proposed the abolition of *tekun* and all other inland taxation on foreign goods with certain modifications in the taxation of native goods; the Imperial Maritime Customs to be allowed to collect in *tekun* a surtax of one and a half times the import duty, making an estimated import duty of 12½ per cent., instead of the 5 per cent. hitherto imposed. Out of the surtax the provincial Governments are to receive compensation for the loss of *tekun*, the collection of which has always been costly and wasteful. If this arrangement be adhered to, the provincial administrations will certainly profit largely, and it is hoped that, in consideration of the fact, no attempt will be made to revive *tekun* under another name. It will, of course, be the duty of His Majesty's Consuls to jealousy watch the course of affairs when the provisions of the Treaty come into force and to see that no attempt is made to nullify the abolition of this ancient taxation.

RELATIONS WITH THE LONDON OFFICE. During the past year a great deal of correspondence has been received and despatched, part of which is appended to this report. Much of it, however, is more or less confidential, and cannot therefore be published, but the file is open for the inspection of individual members.

The Committee have not hesitated to urge, both by wire and by letter, upon the London Office of the Association the importance of making strong representations to the Foreign Office on various points, and they have reason to think that such representations have proved more or less successful. In any case it seems to the Committee that the Foreign Office have paid attention to matters urged by them through the Association in London.

TRANSFER OF COLLECTORATE OF NATIVE TO FOREIGN CUT TOME.

As will be seen by reference to the appendix, your Committee found it necessary to telegraph to the Foreign Office to advise that the transfer of the Native (or Superintendent of the Native Customs) at Canton in transferring the collectorate of those Customs dues to the Imperial Maritime Customs. The transfer has been effected since, with excellent results, the differential duty formerly accorded to junks having now ceased, and cargo which had been diverted from foreign steamers on the river now finding its way into normal channels.

ARMED INCREASE IN TAXES ON OPIUM. In April last, the attempt by the Canton authorities to impose an additional tax on foreign opium, amounting practically to an increase of 100 per cent., which was to come into operation in May, received the attention of the Committee, who addressed a strong protest by wire on the subject to the London Association. The result of this and other representations, we

are informed, was that the Foreign Office have

protested, but we have no evidence that they

have been acted upon." (Applause.)

THE attention of the readers of this paper

who are in want of a Typewriter

Machine, is drawn to the SMITH PREMIER

TYPEWRITER, one of the best if not the

best machine in existence.

It is especially built, so that it will stand

hard usage in this trying climate, and with a

little attention will not rust nor deteriorate,

It does excellent work, especially manifolding

and is always ready for use.

The SMITH PREMIER has an automatic

type-cleaning device, whereby all the type is

easily cleaned in one minute's time. No other

machine has this equipment. It also possesses

all the latest improvements that all other

writing machines have, besides many others,

which will be explained at the agent's office.

The SMITH PREMIER is used by all the

Government Officials and Consulates throughout

the world, also by most of the leading business

houses, one working in the office of this

paper. The users will no doubt testify to its

excellence.

The Sole Agents for Southern China are

Messrs. W. M. MEYERINK & CO. of our

office.

He was committed for trial.

PEKING.

Peking, 28th September.

AMERICAN ADVISERS.

Your editorial on foreign advisers to the Chinese in this province and elsewhere calls attention to the complaint sometimes heard among Americans that their counsels do not receive the same advantages with the Chinese as do other nationalities. As a matter of fact this is not so. We have at this time contrary evidence in the list of American advisers you have mentioned, and besides, the past furnishes numerous instances of Americans voluntarily withdrawing from lucrative positions in the customs, and provincial reform enterprises, and returning to their own country. Only recently the Viceroy Yuan Shikai asked the State Department at Washington to furnish him an essay and master of minting with whom to re-establish the Tientsin mint. The Department tendered the positions to two competent men who gave a favourable answer and afterward when the agreement was complete withdrew their assent refusing to come to China as salaries which there reason to believe were nearly double what they are receiving at home. If Americans will prefer their own land to any conditions abroad whatsoever, they can expect to see the enterprising citizens of other countries taking the places of preference and emolument in the new Chinese enterprises. It will not be to their credit nor interests to fall behind any others in the affairs of this new era in the East.

BANKS AND SILVER.

Besides the mint Yuan Shikai is seeking the establishment of a provincial bank. Just now the scarcity of silver in Tientsin has oppressed trade to such an extent that he has endeavoured to borrow several millions of taels of the foreign banks. The report that he succeeded in this last week is discredited here because the amounts named are not to be had in the north. The native banks have shipped silver out of the province continually for months in a way that ought to be punishable.

TWO JAPANESE EDUCATORS.

The Committee have to deplore the sudden and unexpected decease of their late Chairman, Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., while on a trip to Japan in 1901. Mr. Francis, who had presided over this branch for several years, did excellent service during that period, his long experience in the Far East, his legal acumen, and his ready pen enabling him to handle the questions coming before the Association with the utmost facility and with marked success.

THE LATE CHAIRMAN.

The Committee have to deplore the sudden and unexpected decease of their late Chairman, Mr. J. J. Francis, K.C., while on a trip to Japan in 1901. Mr. Francis, who had presided over this branch for several years, did excellent service during that period, his long experience in the Far East, his legal acumen, and his ready pen enabling him to handle the questions coming before the Association with the utmost facility and with marked success.

THE KETTELER MONUMENT.

The sculpture on the Baron von Ketteler monument stones has been completed and an immense scaffolding, one of the most gigantic ever seen here, has been raised over the foundations, covering Hata Men Street and extending with its stays to adjoining courts. It is for the purpose of lifting the great stones, some of which are thirty feet long and three feet square, and depositing them in their positions.

Traffic moves through forest-caverns of associated tree trunks provided on either side of where the pyramid will stand. This work is one of

most curious interest to the occidental and recalls to mind the imaginings of what the building of the pyramids was like.

THE YELLOW TILES.

that form the roof of the Imperial city wall are receiving a new coat of paint. The paint used for this purpose is not yellow but red, so that in time roofs painted with it take a red colour inferior to the original brilliant yellow. For beauty there is no tile made by the Chinese that surpasses the blue one found on the circular temple in the Temple of Heaven enclosure. It is not so brilliant in sunlight but is translucent and deep and more mysterious.

THE LUSHUN.

are building their barracks and will have, when completed, the most interesting buildings in the legation quarter. This is due to the style of architecture which is peculiar to Russia and the wholesome plan of one story buildings not higher in their living precincts than the walks defending them. There are minarets, and spires, cupolas and gables and the essentials of good architecture, lacking in some of the other legation areas.

LEGATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

The Korean Minister will shortly arrive in Peking and take up his quarters within the present American Legation compound, occupying the house vacated by Mr. Squiers until the Americans can build on the new site nearer the Chien Men. The preparations for a new legation have not proceeded satisfactorily because of lack of knowledge of the desire of the State Department in Washington, but a better understanding has been reached and a creditable building will be put up under expert supervision.

At present the most promising legation under construction is the Austrian, which will be very costly and also large. Work on the Belgian legation proceeds very slowly. The foundations are not yet finished. The Luhua Railway company are erecting creditable buildings opposite the German barracks and the Catholic Cathedral is now nearly finished. The interior is being decorated in the French national colours and the scaffolding is ready to be taken from the spires. By the contract this structure was to have been finished on the first instant, and the latter sent for the chief steward, who, when he came, had no hesitation in pronouncing the two pseudo washermen to be thieves. They were handed over to the Water Police on a charge of stealing the clothing and also a quantity of soap, of the total value of \$38, and sentenced to three months' hard labour each.

NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items are from the P. & T. Times of the 26th ult.—

Further action against ex-Governor Chen Pi of Peking has been quashed by the judicious outlay of Tls. 20,000.

The health of the Tientsin Customs Taxis is steadily improving.

The manager of Viceroy Yuan's official organ is erecting a paper-mill at Tientsin.

Prince Tsai Chen arrived at Tangku on the 25th ult. and went direct by special train to Peking.

Viceroy Yuan Shikai takes a great deal of interest in the improvement of the Peiho.

THE TOBACCO WAR.

The end of the tobacco war between the Imperial Tobacco Co. and the American Tobacco Co., foreshadowed ten days ago, is formally declared to-day, when agreements join forces. While fighting Imperial prices the Americans were also acquiring Imperial shares and the British found a controlling interest in American hands. A new company has been formed by the merger to take charge of export tobacco interests for the entire world. James B. Duke, president of the American Tobacco Co., will hold that position with the new company. The head office of this company will be in London, but its policy will be dictated from across the Atlantic.

THE CHINESE BEER.

London, 29th September.

British shipping interests have a German Combine to fight as well as an American one. Hamburg is in the field for the South American carrying trade. The agency representing capital there reports that it has secured twenty-eight ships for service to both coasts of South America, to run in opposition to English lines. The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines are believed to have been behind the German enterprise and it is understood that the Hamburg-American will take over the service.

THE CHINESE BEER.

London, 30th September.

Although the Boer General's will go to Berlin, their visit will be stripped of its offensive character as much as possible. The Kaiser's intention to receive them as soldiers and as British subjects shows how little countenance inflammatory language will receive in official quarters. The Berlin correspondent of the Times writes that the German press has taken the official cue and is practically unanimous in declaring that the public has become weary of Boer complaints and appeals, and that it wishes to hear no more controversy over the war or its results.

The correspondent predicts a tame reception for the Generals and their early departure.

CHINESE LABOUR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, 30th September.

Advises to the Chamber of Commerce from Washington report that a bill will be presented to Congress at the coming session to empower the Philippine Commission to admit Chinese labourers to the Philippines. A canvass of members of Congress has been instituted on behalf of the Chamber, and the prospect for such modification of the Chinese Exclusion Act is said to be good. Chinese would be admitted only for contract labour, under sufficient bond penalties to insure their return to China at expiration of contracts.

THE JUBILEE OF HONG KONG.

As a BRITISH CROWN COLONY, BEING AN HISTORICAL SKETCH TO WHICH IS ADDED AN ACCOUNT OF THE CELEBRATION OF

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. LING & CO.,
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE STORE,
PLATED, GLASS, AND CROCKERY
WARE, &c., &c., AND
FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2675]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak; Vacant
1st November Next.
For terms and particulars, apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2673]

TO LET.

MIRION No. 2, the Peak; 6 Rooms,
House near the Flagstaff; from 15th
October, 1902.
Apply to—

E. JONES HUGHES.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2678]

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK.

THE Steamship

"SAVOIA."

Captain Robbebrandt, will be despatched for the
above ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst.,
at 5 p.m.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First Class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2673]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMoy AND FOOCHOW,
THE Company a Steamship

PROSPECTUS.

HAICHING,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the
above ports on THURSDAY, the 9th inst.,
at 12 M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2677]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOE AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

LAESTERS.

Captain Lyons, will be despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2676]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNERS per Company's Steamship

AGAMEMNON

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-
charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Goods-
wharf of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it
will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be
available for delivery from Craft or Godown on
and after the 8th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

Goods undelivered after the 14th instant
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods
must be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 a.m. on the 14th instant.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2675]

YOUR VISITING CARD

ENGRAVED and Printed without a Plate
by European Engraver. Equal to best
Copper-plate work. Why use an inferior, badly
printed letterpress Visiting Card? Nothing
looks worse. Send your order to the

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPHIC WORKS,
33, WYNDHAM STREET.

CENTRAL AGENCY:

J. LANDOLT, care of the PHARMACY,

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 6th October, 1902. [2670]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP COMPETITION
has been Postponed till TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 7th and 8th
OCTOBER.

The LADIES' NOMINATION COMPETITION
will be held on the WEDNESDAY.

A. TURNER,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2614]

TEAKWOOD STEAMER FOR SALE.

112 foot by 12 feet 6 inches
by 7 feet 6 inches.

Speed, 12 miles. Draft, 5 feet 6 inches mean.

Cargo Capacity, 100 tons.

ENGINES: C.S.C. 13 inches and 26 inches
by 16 inches stroke.

BOLLE: 10 feet long by 9 feet diam. 120 lbs.
Pressure.

Accommodation for Passengers and Crew.
Complete Deck and Engine-room Outfit.
Built in 1898.

Photo and Specification to be obtained from—

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [2625]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSSSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [264]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. H. N. MODY has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, in
One Lot, on

TUESDAY,

the 14th OCTOBER, on the PREMISES, at

3.30 o'clock P.M.

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate between

Des Voeux Road Central and Queen's Road

Central.

The Property consists of

SECTION A AND THE REMAINING

POSITION OF MARINE LOT No. 2 and

MARINE LOT No. 2a.

The Property is held for the residue of a term of 981 years

from the 25th June, 1881, at the annual Crown

Rent for both Lots of \$310.84, and consists of

the following premises:

MARINE LOT No. 2a.—No. 6, Des Voeux

Road Central; Ground Floor let on a tenancy

expiring on the 28th February, 1917, at the yearly rent of \$3,000 plus taxes. Tenant doing

internal repairs.

First Floor and Godown at rear. In the

occupation of Messrs. D. Sasecon and

Company, Limited. Monthly tenancy at \$500

a month.

Second Floor: Partly let on a tenancy

expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$1,400 plus taxes; and partly let on

a tenancy also expiring on the 31st August, 1903, at the yearly rent of \$960 plus taxes. Tenants doing internal repairs.

Various Offices over the Godown at the rear

let on monthly tenancies bringing in a yearly

rent of \$1,940.

MARINE LOT No. 2 SECTION A.—No.

11, Queen's Road Central. Let on lease

expiring on the 31st December, 1911, at the

yearly rent of \$9,000 plus taxes. Tenant doing

internal repairs.

THE REMAINING PORTION OF

MARINE LOT No. 2.—This Remaining

Part consists of a strip of ground between

the two Lots part of which is let on a monthly

tenancy at \$22 a month, and of on other strips

between Section A and Section B of Marine Lot No. 2 which is subject to a right of way.

The Property will be sold according to a Plan

which can be seen at the Office of the under-

signed.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be

obtained from

MESSES. DEAGON & HASTINGS.

10, Queen's Road.

Vendor's Solicitors.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [2635]

THE HONGKONG LITHOGRAPHIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROSPECTUS.

INCORPORATED under the Companies'

Ordinance 1865 to 1899 whereby the

liability of the shareholders is limited to the

amount of their shares.

CAPITAL \$15,000

divided into Six Hundred Shares of

Twenty-five dollars each, being \$10 per Share

payable on Application, \$15 per Share on Allotment.

The Company is formed for the purpose of

taking over the Plant, &c., of a Lithographic

Press at cost price, with the object of developing

the Lithographic Business now in the

hands of the "Hongkong Printing Press,"

and, at the same time, to further add to such

Business the art of producing Blocks from

Photographs which can be used in ordinary

printing processes.

Further, to carry on the business of Publishers

generally of Chromo-Lithographs, Photo-

Engravings or of any style of Illustration

either singly or as Book-illustrations, or as

Collections of Views in the form of Albums;

and also of any sort of Printed Matter whether

Pamphlets or Books illustrated or otherwise,

and, in addition, to act as Paper-dealers, Book-sellers & Stationers.

The Captain, Mr. L. J. XAVIER, is prepared

to dispose of the Plant (which is next to new,

having been recently imported), as it stands,

ready for immediate use and open to inspection

at "Hongkong Printing Press"—for the

sum of Dollars Eight-thousand (\$3,000) of which

\$5,500 are to be payable in cash—and the balance

\$2,500, in One-hundred fully

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen, equal to Home Work
FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN.

A CHEE & CO. Established 1859.
Every Household Requisito. Depot for
Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS,
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMAYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crystal Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

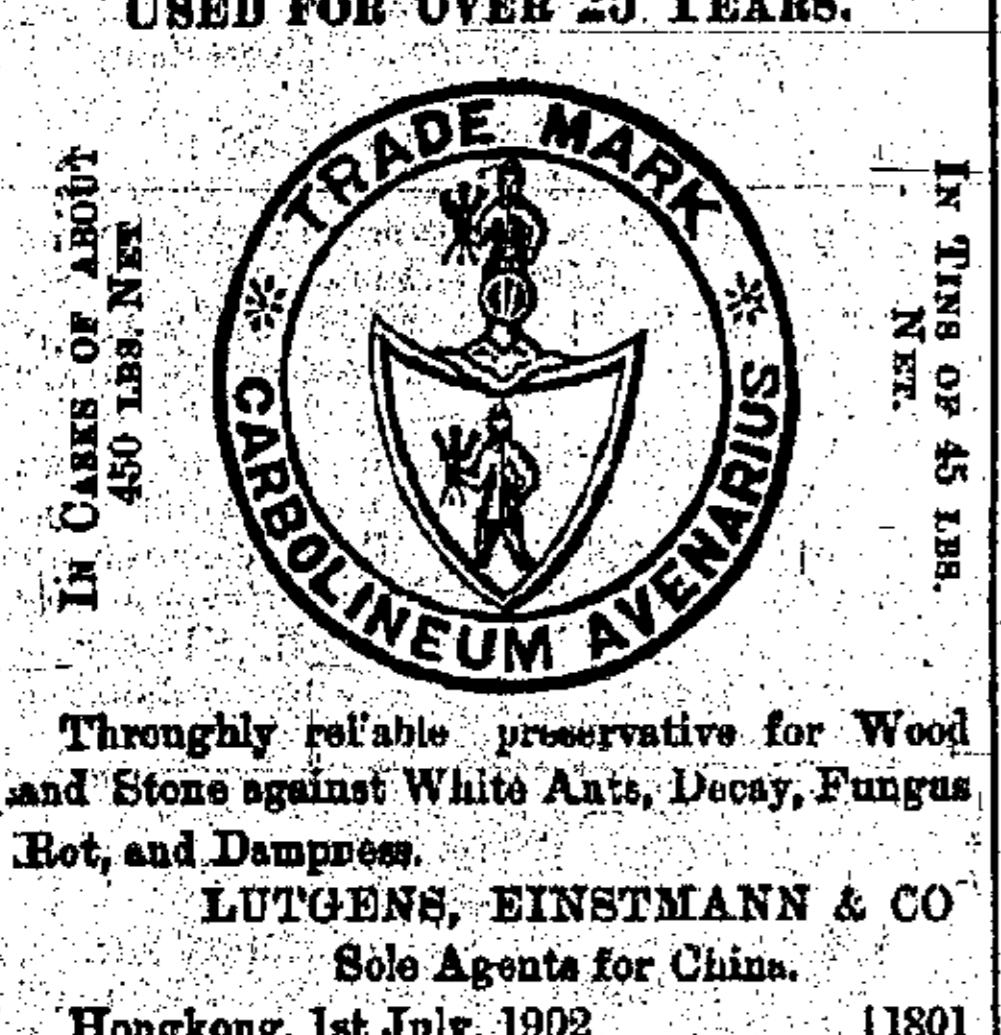
KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SELMUND,
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road, Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Builders, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey-
hound" Brand") and Blundells
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
19, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Strongly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. 11801

BUDWEISER
BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Seaver Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full maturation insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.

E. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. 1203

CARTRIDGES.

JOEL'S SPORTING BALLSTITE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
PRICES OF 12-POUNCE CARTRIDGES.

Loaded with .303 with Powder
Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases... 6s. 3d. 4s. 0d.
Pegman Cases... 6s. 3d. 6s. 0d.
Ductor Brass Cases 7s. 6d. 2s. 2d.

A 10 per cent discount on orders of 1,000 and over
Apply to WM. SCHMITT & CO.,
Guncrafter.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. 1388

SPECIAL ILLUSTRATED
CORONATION SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

A FEW COPIES LEFT OF THE
SECOND EDITION.

On Sale at 10 Cents a copy to clear.

Address: MANAGER,
"Hongkong Daily Press" Office

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD FOGEY.

A CRICKET CURIO.

The most startling fact which met my gaze when I looked at the daily newspapers last Monday morning was not that the Australians had defeated Lancashire by 18 runs, nor that Warwickshire had beaten Hampshire by eight runs, nor that Surrey had repeated their triumph over Middlesex by nine wickets, and not that "Pinkie" Burnup, the most delightful of Kentish batsmen, had hit another hundred, but that Walter Mead, of all men in the world, had scored a "century" for Essex against Leicestershire at Leyton, where they have been accused of preparing perfect artificial wicket by the aid of Nottingham marsh. When I saw "Mead b King 119," I rubbed my old eyes and polished my spectacles with wash leather, but I was not mistaken. There the three figures were looking out so boldly from the white background as to say "What do you think of the Essex Treasure now?" Yes, all the papers agreed, and their unanimity was wonderful and convincing. "It's true I do not think much of the Leicestershire bowling, but on the other hand, I valued even less the batting qualities of Walter Mead, whom I had always regarded as a great medium-paced bowler—a man who lugged the ball till the last second as if he did not wish to part with it, and then hurled it with perfect legitimacy and with all his heart and art on a mission of destruction. But you must know there is a little story in connection with this "century." There is always one of life's little ironies concealed in a "century" if we could discover them. Mead had been told to go in on the Friday night just to keep his wicket intact and preserve a good batsman for the morrow. The scientific run-gutter who was waiting his turn on Saturday morning was Charles McGahey. Well, he had to look on altogether for 90 minutes, and in that time, "The Essex Treasure" had been deadly against the Australians, but as luck would have it in this particular match at Lord's he nearly took one wicket for 91 runs, and the poor old Motherland were considerably thrashed. But men who go to the wicket thinking that Walter Mead is past his prime had best beware, for only this season he has captured 117. That we do expect; but not 119 runs at one fell swoop!

LODGE HAWKE FOUND FOR NEW ZEALAND.
Early in this winter, probably in November or Lord Hawke, the Yorkshire espion, will sail away for New Zealand, and he will take with him a team of English cricketers, mostly gentlemen of means, to play the leading organisations in these isles of the South Pacific. I will hear the other day that his Lordship cabled to New Zealand the other day for permission to take out two professionals to look after the bowling, and I believe that a reply was received in the affirmative, but a team of professionals would never pay in New Zealand, as the Colonials themselves have great ideas of emoluments of cricket. I question if there ever was such a cricketing globe trotter and missionary of sport as Lord Hawke. At the Hon. M. B. Hawke he was a member of the late Mr. G. F. Vernon's team in Australia during 1887-88, and if I remember right he led to come home during the tour owing to the death of his father. That is his only visit to the Antipodes, but he has captained English combinations in America in 1891 and 1894, in South Africa in 1895-96 and 1898-99, in the West Indies in 1896-97, and in India and Ceylon in 1892-93. No cricketer who ever played has a record such as this or has accomplished so much for the noble game which has such a civilising influence. Whoever travels with Lord Hawke is sure to be happy, for one of the great points in the arrangements of these trips is to see that he assures a party perfectly compatible in temperament. I often think that Lord Hawke accomplishes a great deal as an Empire-builder on these voyages in search of cricket, and simply by the magic of a little bit of wood and leather consolidates the Mother Country and the Empire, and helps to forge those links of friendly feeling which bind us all in loyalty to our King. I trust that Lord Hawke will have a most pleasant tour.

CENTURIES BY GREAT BOWLERS.

A three-figure compilation by a great bowler, that is to say a man of world-wide fame, and one who is really played solely for his cleverness with the ball is extremely rare. One of the most celebrated of all fast bowlers, George Tarant, commonly called "Tearom," once made 108 for C. Middlesex against Cambridge University, in 1866, before he was bowled by Mr. C. E. Green, the gentleman who has done so much for Esse-x cricket. Twenty-one years later, namely in 1887, I remember the master of late day lot-bowlers, Walter Humphreys, hitting 117 at Brighton, also against Cambridge University. Moreover the "lobster," who is still held and hearty in Brighton, got his runs in three hours and a half, and gave but one chance. Again on May 14, 1888—Charles Thomas Byas Turner, the "Terror" of Australian bowlers, walked in at Kennington Oval and surprised the world by a freestyle hit 103, which included nineteen 4's, etc. he was captured at the wicket. Again, in 1892, when that ill-fated little man, J. J. Ferris, the Australian, helped Gloucester, did he not complete 106 against Sussex, and that with only one mistake? But a case almost parallel with that of Mead was the 103 of "Dick" Attewell, for Notts against Kent, at Gravesend, in June, 1897. So far as I can recall these seem to me the only "centuries" by the greatest bowlers—and each of these men scored but the one I have quoted. But if we come down to those very latter days we find a still more extraordinary incident, for Wilfred Rhodes not only made 105 against the Marylebone Club at Scarborough last year, but he actually came out at the head of the batting averages for England in the Test Matches during this season of 1902—because he had only once been dismissed by the Australians. And yet there are people who attach exaggerated importance to averages, and who are very fond of classifying cricketers as batsmen and bowlers,

WALTER MEAD.

I should say that Walter Mead is the most popular player in all Essex, and I shall never forget the sympathy extended to him last season during a great domestic bereavement. He is a very quiet, unassuming man, but he has a genial and genuine disposition, and is a man who plays the game without unnecessary fuss. Mead was born at Clapton, in Middlesex, on March 23, 1870, and I have no hesitation in saying that he was born a bowler. Bob Thomas, the amirite, saw Mead bowling when he was a mere lad of 15, and asked him to call round at Lord's and ask for a trial as a colt of Middlesex. But Mead was too shy and too diffident. He never went near Lord's ground. He just batted away for Clapton until he left and went to all an engagement at Brornesore. There he was discovered by Mr. P. Betts, the old Harrovian and footballer who was formerly the secretary of the Essex club. Mr. Betts recommended Mead to Mr. C. E. Green, who sent for the young player, and having batted a few of his old deliveries, the old Cantab asked the colt to play for Essex against Surrey at the Oval in May, 1900. Surrey scored 431, but eventually Mead caught and bowled Lockwood, who made a terrible drive; but this gave him confidence, and he cleared-bowled Brockwell, Mr. John Shuter, and H. Anderson, and he also dismissed Mr. W. E. Holler. These were five wickets, and Mead was then and there retained on the Leyton staff, and has been there ever since, in addition to an engagement at Lord's. Mead has such command over the ball that he can make it turn on any wicket—but a slow and a dead pitch is the sort he prefers. A man does not know what it is to be in difficulties with bowling until he has faced Mead on a sticky wicket at Lord's, and I especially if the Essex man is bowling from the pavilion end down the slight gradient there is at St. John's Wood. On this sort of turf, he is almost unplayable, for he can make the ball break in quickly both from the off and the leg, and his accuracy of pitch prevents hitting. Such men as Mead show up the highest art of bowling—a fact which is proved by his selection for one of the Test Matches in 1899. He had always been deadly against the Australians, but as luck would have it in this particular match at Lord's he nearly took one wicket for 91 runs, and the poor old Motherland were considerably thrashed. But men who go to the wicket thinking that Walter Mead is past his prime had best beware, for only this season he has captured 117. That we do expect; but not 119 runs at one fell swoop!

London, 6th September.

LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICE.

CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder.

A unique and efficacious preparation for
cleaning the teeth and strengthening the gums.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.

[2384-1]

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO. LTD. is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Boilers.

Call Flag W. J. W. KEW,
Manager,
20, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. 165

ON SALE.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL
GUNS and their Subsequent Use
with the
LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."

Being a Lecture by
CAPTAIN PERCY SCOTT,
E.N.C.B.

CAPTAIN A. H. LIMPUS, R.N.
(of H. M. S. Terrible).
The book is printed on art paper, and illustrated
with coloured maps and sketches.

Prices ... \$1 and \$1.50

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.
I am Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pro-
pared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at
Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets EXCEED TEN MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are pro-
pared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS against
FIRE, at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1902. 2376

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN
AND SOUTH CHINA.

BY ALFRED CUNNINGHAM.

Price ... \$3.

1 MAP; 60 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1902. [2267]

CHEONG SHING
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALER IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERY, AND
CHINESE CURIOS.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.

No. 39, QUEE'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Opposite Messrs. C. J. GAUFF & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [155]

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS
MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOLETS, LONG FLAX CANVAS,
RELIANCE CROWN TARPAILING,
ARNHOLD, KARLSBORG & CO.
Agents.

CAPT. E. SHEPHERD,
NAUTICAL ADVISER, LICENSED
PILOT, and SURVEYOR.

Office—BANNA, WAT BANG KHWANG,
BANGKOK, SIAM. [2470]

FOR SALE.

A YOST TYPEWRITER (No. 1) in
Good Order and Condition. Price
moderate. On View at
DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [2633]

M. R. CHADWICK, K.E.W.

DENTAL SURGEON.

No. 39, QUEE'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [2453]

H. F. CARMICHAEL

CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND CONTRACTOR.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A B.C. Code, 4th Edition.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1901. [217]

RUINART PEIRE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GEWERS AND
SHIPPEES.

Ship only the Finest Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1901. [14]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the numbers of any vessel, the Harbour Master has been invited to give his name, or calling from Green Island, Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked with the letter "A".

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VEHICLE'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLIED TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., via PORTS OF CALL	VALETTA	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 11th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON	NESTOR	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.	
LONDON	GLENBRIER	Brit. str.		McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	On 15th inst.	
LONDON	GLENSHIEL	Brit. str.	J. McGillivray	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.	
LONDON	ACHILLES	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.	
LONDON	MENELAUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th November.	
LONDON	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd November.	
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	MACHAON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th inst.	
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	DEUCALION	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th November.	
MAKSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KAMAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Daylight.	
GENOA & LONDON	INABA MARU	Jap. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Nov., at Daylight.	
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	BENLARIG	Brit. str.	W. Bainbridge	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On or about 20th inst.	
BREMEN & HAMBURG	PREUSSEN	Ger. str.	Kroble	MELCHERS & CO.	On 15th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	FREIBURG	Ger. str.	E. Prohn	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	To-day.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SILVIA	Ger. str.	Prosch	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 22nd inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	Bahrens	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 6th November.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SERHIA	Ger. str.	Jaeger	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 19th November.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARITZ	Ger. str.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 11th December.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUKHLA	Ger. str.	Neidermeyer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 17th December.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ALESIA	Aus. str.	Borch	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 31st December.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TRISTE	Aus. str.	Schoenfeld	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINIE	On 21st inst., p.m.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KNIALS GOTTSCHAKOW	Aus. str.	Mesozzi	SANDKE, WIELER & CO.	On or about 15th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HILLOLDS	Brit. str.	Rafferty	BRADLEY & CO.	About 4th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	GENESEE	Brit. str.	H. Mowatt	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 11th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	To-morrow.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	J. Pantor	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 22nd inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	VICTOR A	Brit. str.	H. Christensen	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 18th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TOBA MARU	Jap. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at 4 P.M.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YANGTZE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	INDRAVI LI	Brit. str.		PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.	On 24th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	AIRLIE	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 23rd inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 23rd inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TIENTHIN	Brit. str.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st Nov., at Daylight.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MIKE MARU	Jap. str.			On or about 21st inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.			To-day, at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.			On 10th inst., at Daylight.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SAVOIA	Ger. str.			On 24th inst., at Daylight.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KARUGA MARU	Jap. str.			To-morrow, at 5 P.M.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.			On 24th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CHINKIANG	Brit. str.			On 11th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CHUSAN	Brit. str.			On 11th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.			On 12th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MAINZURU MARU	Jap. str.			On 15th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	LAMBERT	Brit. str.			To-morrow.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	TALES	Brit. str.			On 11th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HUICHING	Brit. str.			To-day, at 9 A.M.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.			On 9th inst., at Daylight.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	LOONGKANG	Brit. str.			To-day, at 4 P.M.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.			On 9th inst.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NAMSANG	Brit. str.			To-day, at 3 P.M.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	HIROSHIMA MARU	Jap. str.			On 10th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.			On 17th inst., at Noon.	
HAVRE & HAMBURG	CAPRI	Ital. str.			On 11th inst., at Noon.	

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship.

"VALETTA."

Captain W. B. Palmer, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 11th October, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo (arrange a steamer proceeding direct to Mauritius) and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent Hongkong, 29th September, 1902.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA (Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamer to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LECHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, AFRICAN, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAHRAIN, also BARCELONA, VALENCE, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship.

"CAPRI."

Captain Velotta, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon.

At Victoria Dock the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents, Hongkong, 6th October, 1902.

"GLEN LINE" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship.

"GLENESK."

Captain Refferty, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to McGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cables to ADELAIDE, NEW-ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"AIRLIE."

Captain St. John George, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"NAMSANG."

Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 1st October, 1902.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship.

"LOONGSANG."

Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 4 P.M.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

[2624]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamship—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 18 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"ATHENIAN" (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Comdr. H. Mowatt, WEDNESDAY, 8th Oct.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 22nd Oct.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., WEDNESDAY, 19th Nov.

"TAHTAR" Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.E., WEDNESDAY, 3rd Dec.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.E., WEDNESDAY, 17th Dec.

THE magnificient TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers look through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan governments.

The attractive features

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DRUGALION"	On 16th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 30th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 8th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	On 13th November.

HOMEWAEDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"NESTOR"	On 14th October.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	{ "MACHAON"	{ On 15th October.
LONDON	"ACHILLES"	On 28th October.
LONDON	"MENELAUS"	On 11th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	{ "DEUCALION"	{ On 20th November.
LONDON	"AGAMEMNON"	On 25th November.

The S.S. "AGAMEMNON" has arrived, and leaves for Shanghai to-day.
The S.S. "LAETES" left Singapore on 4th inst., and is expected here on the 10th inst.
For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTSZE"	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PEEKAI"	On 19th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 27th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OUPACK"	On 10th December.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST POINTS VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"YANGTSZE"	On 31st October.
For Freight, apply to	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.	[2402]

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.

TO SAIL.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"CHINKIANG"	On 7th October.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 9th October.
TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 11th October.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN	"S. TAIYUAN"	On 23rd October.
CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"T. TAIYUAN"	On 23rd October.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried, taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports. See Special Advertisement. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FA. M. HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO. CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	HONGKONG.
INDRAVELLI	4,899	W. C. Craven	October 24, 1902
INDRAPURA	4,899	Hollingsworth	November 14, 1902
INDRASAMA	5,197	R. P. Craven	December 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1902.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLEN GALLEY."

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [2365]

STEAM FOR ODESSA.

THE New Russian Steamer

"KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW."

3,237 Tons Gross Register, will be despatched for ODESSA VIA PORTS OF CALL on or about 15th October.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. [2461]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLEN GALLEY."

Captain Holman, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [2365]

STEAM FOR ODESSA.

THE New Russian Steamer

"KNIAS GORTSCHAKOW."

3,237 Tons Gross Register, will be despatched for ODESSA VIA PORTS OF CALL on or about 15th October.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to

BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1902. [2461]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU."

3,878 Tons, Captain Tate, will be despatched for MANILA

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Imro-

CHINA-SIAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1897. [2625]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS

in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line

are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS

OF LADING for all the principal ports in

SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Imro-

CHINA-SIAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly

service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from

CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1897. [2625]

REGULAR SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1902

"HILLGLEN" ... About 4th Oct.

"RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 12th Oct.

"LOTHIAN" ... 20th Oct.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" ... 30th Oct.

"BORDER KNIGHT" ... 15th Nov.

"ORONO" ... To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [711]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAINS, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

FOR ANY DEBT CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR THE CREW OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR:

ALIAS, American ship, MoKey.—Standard Oil Co.

ASTRAL, American ship, Dunham.—Standard Oil Co.

KELVIN, British ship, J. Hughes.—Order.

MANUEL LLAGUNO, American ship, Nicholls.—Standard Oil Co.

NEITHER THE CAPTAINS, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

FOR ANY DEBT CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR THE CREW OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR:

ALIAS, American ship, MoKey.—Standard Oil Co.

ASTRAL, American ship, Dunham.—Standard Oil Co.

KELVIN, British ship, J. Hughes.—Order.

MANUEL LLAGUNO, American ship, Nicholls.—Standard Oil Co.

NEITHER THE CAPTAINS, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

FOR ANY DEBT CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR THE CREW OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR:

ALIAS, American ship, MoKey.—Standard Oil Co.

ASTRAL, American ship, Dunham.—Standard Oil Co.

KELVIN, British ship, J. Hughes.—Order.

MANUEL LLAGUNO, American ship, Nicholls.—Standard Oil Co.

NEITHER THE CAPTAINS, THE AGENTS, NOR THE OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE

FOR ANY DEBT CONTRACTED BY THE OFFICERS OR THE CREW OF THE FOLLOWING VESSELS DURING THEIR STAY IN HONGKONG HARBOUR:

ALIAS, American ship, MoKey.—Standard Oil Co.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Mails for Europe, £1 per u.s. *Vellots*, will close at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 10th inst. The Hongkong Mail, with the American Mail of the 11th ult., left Yokohama on Thursday, the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 11th inst. The Chinese, with the English Mail of the 12th ult., left Singapore on Monday, the 6th inst., at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 11th inst. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 11th August.

MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR

	PRE	DATE
Hankow	Tuesday	7th, 7.30 A.M.
Thales	Tuesday	7th, 8.00 A.M.
Hanoi	Tuesday	7th, 9.00 A.M.
Ineemoo	Tuesday	7th, 11.00 A.M.
Rosette Maru	Tuesday	7th, 11.00 A.M.
Mille Maru	Tuesday	7th, 11.00 A.M.
Anara	Tuesday	7th, 11.00 A.M.
Hengshan	Tuesday	7th, 1.15 P.M.
Toronto	Tuesday	7th, 2.00 P.M.
Nansay	Tuesday	7th, 3.00 P.M.
Loungong	Tuesday	7th, 4.00 P.M.
Chinkiang	Tuesday	7th, 4.00 P.M.
Kumchuk and Sanchui	Tuesday	7th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore and Penang	Tuesday	7th, 4.00 P.M.
Canton	Tuesday	7th, 5.00 P.M.
Serat, Amoy and Foochow	Wednesday	8th, 8.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.	Wednesday	8th, 11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki and Vladivostock	Wednesday	8th, 4.00 P.M.
Serat, Amoy and Foochow	Wednesday	8th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Thursday	9th, 4.00 P.M.

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO

Tientsin
Singapore, Penang and Bimby
FRANOKAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OLOWLUU and SAN FRANCISCO
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

Tientsin

EUROPE, &c., India via Tuticorin
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Singapore

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents)

Extra Postage 10 cents)

COMMERCIAL

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

6th October

ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Thunder	1.81
	Bank Bills, on demand	1.81
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1.81
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1.81
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1.81
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1.81
ON PARIS.—		2.21
	Bank Bills, on demand	2.16
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	2.16
ON GENEVA.—		1.73
	On demand	1.73
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	411
	Credit, 60 days' sight	42
ON BOMBAY.—	Telegraph: Transfer	125
	Bank, on demand	127
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	126
	Bank, on demand	127
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, at sight	73
	Private, 30 days' sight	74
ON YOKOHAMA.—	On demand	22 p.m.
	On demand	1 p.m.
ON MANILA.—	On demand	1 p.m.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.m.
IN INDIA.—	On demand	102
ON BAHAMPS.—	On demand	1 p.m.p.m.
IN SAIGON.—	On demand	1 p.m.p.m.
ON LANKOK.—	On demand	103
	AVERAGES. Banks Buying Rate	811.78
	2d LEAF, 10 per cent	62.10
	AT SILVER, per oz.	32

OPUM.

1st October
Quotations are:— Allow's due to 1 catty:
Malta New ... \$900 to \$910 per picul
Malta Old ... \$930 to \$990
Malta Old ... \$1040 to \$110
P. F. per wrapped ... to ...
Persian fine quality \$689 to ...
Persian extra fine ... to ...
Patna New ... \$971 to ... per cwt
Patna Old ... to ...
Bermes New ... \$902 to ...
Bermes Old ... to ...

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Clarendon* left Singapore for this port on the 6th inst., at 6 a.m., and is due here on the 11th inst., at about 8 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
The Imperial German mail steamer *Preussen* left Koloa on the 4th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Sachsen* left Colombo on the 4th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The T.K.K. steamer *Hongkong Maru*, with mail &c., from San Francisco to the 11th ult., left Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port.

The P.M. steamer *China*, 1st San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu, &c., on the 17th ult.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.
The E. & A. steamer *Australian* left Sydney on the 27th ult. for Timor, Manila and this port, and is due here on the 21st inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 6th October.

COMPANY.	PAID UP	QUOTATION.	VISITORS AT HOTELS.
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$125	100, buyers	HONGKONG HOTEL.
Natl. Bank of China	17	25, sellers	Mr. C. H. Allen
B. Shares	28	25, sellers	Mr. J. B. Amory
Fourn. Shelves	21	100, sellers	Mr. W. S. Bailey
Bell's Asbestos Co. A.	21	100, buyers	Mr. B. J. Barlow
Campbell, M'ro & Co.	15	105, sellers	Mr. F. C. Barlow
China-Indones Co. Ltd.	125	122, buyers	Hon. John Barrett
China Light and Power Co. Ltd.	120	115, sellers	Mr. C. Bates
China Prov. L. & M.	110	100, buyers	Miss A. Bates
China Sugar	100	100, sellers	Mr. J. T. Bell
Cigar Companies	100	100, nominal	Mr. H. K. Bond
China-Taiwan Co. Ltd.	125	125, sellers	Mr. J. Black
China-Indones Co. Ltd.	125	122, buyers	Mr. E. B. Boggs
China Traders	100	100, sellers	Mr. E. A. Bonner
China Electric	100	100, sellers	Mr. F. Bovet
China Electric	100	100, sellers	Dr. Bowes
China Electric	100	100, sellers	Miss Boyd
China Electric	100	100, sellers	Mr. M. Bron
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss Mary van Buren
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Major Burzinskaw
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Irving W. Childs
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. J. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss A. Nott
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Murray
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Miss North, R.N.
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. Oliver
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. R. E. Pitt
China Electric	100	100, nominal	Mr. G. Mackie
China Electric			